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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

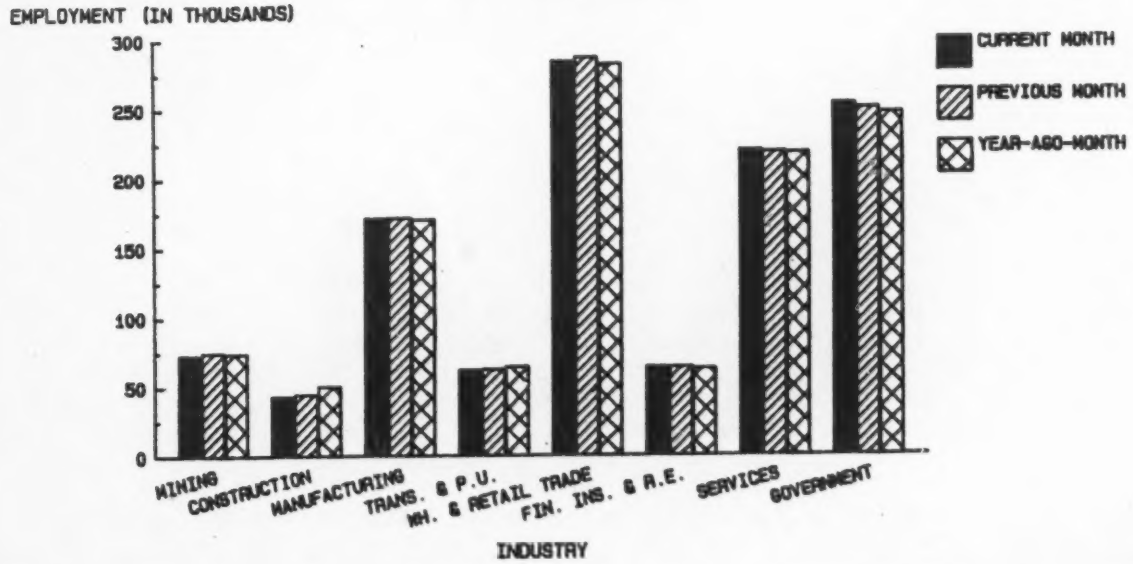
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

MARCH 1985
(February Data)

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Employment and unemployment in Oklahoma both declined in February from January. Total employment, based on a place-of-residence concept, dropped to 1,396,700 in February, down 4,100 from the previous month and 20,400 below a year earlier. Meanwhile, unemployment decreased to 123,200 or 3,200 from January, but still surpassed by 8,600 the jobless total of a year ago. As a result of these changes in labor force components, February's jobless rate eased to 8.1 percent from 8.3 in January. Nevertheless, this most current jobless rate was up from the 7.5 percent for the same 1984 month. The monthly drop in unemployment was partially attributed to outmigration. Also, many apparently withdrew from the work force to await the advent of spring and the hope of greater job opportunities.

MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
OKLAHOMA
FEBRUARY, 1985



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NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DROPS IN FEBRUARY

Nonfarm wage and salary employment declined slightly in February to 1,174,400 from January's revised count of 1,177,200. Job losses in six of the eight nonfarm industry divisions combined to bring about the overall reduction in jobs. Trade recorded the largest decline in employment over the month ending in February with a largely seasonal cutback of 2,900 workers. Mining and construction also recorded significant job losses with reductions of 1,900 and 1,600 respectively. The mining decline appeared to be due to a cutback in the number of rigs active in the field. Construction was hampered by inclement weather. Job losses were partially offset by payroll additions of 3,300 in government and 1,200 in service.

February nonfarm wage and salary employment was up nominally from the corresponding 1984 month. Government recorded the largest year to year increase with an addition of 6,800, centered in state and local educational units and defense establishments. Wholesale and retail trade added 2,100 jobs mostly due to small additions at numerous retail components. Over the same period service employment was ahead by 1,900, concentrated in business services. In addition, manufacturing recorded an advance of 1,400 jobs and finance-insurance-real estate added 1,300 to payrolls. Construction employment fell sharply over the year losing 7,300 jobs, partly attributable to inclement weather and high residential and office vacancy rates. Transportation-public utilities employment slipped 2,300 jobs as losses were most evident in trucking and warehousing. Finally, mining employment dropped by 1,000 over the year as falling oil and gas prices affected exploration.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma earned less in weekly wages during February than for the comparable week in January. This resulted from a decrease to $9.63 in hourly wage rates and a drop of over three hours in the average workweek. Thus, weekly paychecks slipped to $370.76 in February, down $40.55 from January. Those manufacturing workers employed in the durable goods sector recorded almost five less hours worked per week as well as a decline in hourly wage rates. At the same time, soft goods workers experienced a drop in hourly pay together with a shorter workweek.

Turning to nonmanufacturing, the Hours and Earnings Table in this publication shows that three of the five major industries surveyed sustained over-the-month earnings losses during the January-February period. Comparisons of earnings for this February and February 1984 shows lower weekly earnings for manufacturing workers due to less hours worked at lower average wage rates. Three of five nonmanufacturing industries also had lower earnings.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN OKLAHOMA

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 28,604 during the week ending February 23, 1985 compared to 29,941 for the comparable week in January. Although this was a minor over-the-month decrease, insured joblessness has risen about 5,000 above the same period of the previous year. Those unemployed for 15 weeks and over rose to 6,547 versus 3,917 over this 12 month span, another indication of problems in the current labor market.

Comparisons of insured joblessness by major industry groups showed the largest total in contract construction, 7,286, followed by manufacturing with 5,835, service, 4,634, and wholesale-retail trade, 3,950. These four industries accounted for three-fourths of the insured total as the remaining five industry classifications comprised the balance.

Insured joblessness classified by occupational attachment disclosed that 27.6 percent were in structural work. Next, the miscellaneous category accounted for 17.5, while clerical and professional-technical-managerial had 13.3 and 11.0 percent respectively. Claims in each of the other 6 occupational groups held below 10 percent.

STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE SITUATION

Unemployment rates improved in 42 of Oklahoma's 77 counties in February from January, but rose in 30 other counties and were unchanged in the remaining five. Twenty five counties had double-digit jobless rates during February, with an 18.4 percent high in Coal County in the southeastern sector of the State. Improvement occurred in the two largest metropolitan areas as Tulsa's jobless rate slipped to 7.8 percent of the labor force from 7.9 in January, while the Oklahoma City area had 6.5 percent, down from 6.7 percent in January.

Statewide unemployment as previously reported in this publication was estimated at 8.1 percent in February compared to 8.3 the previous month and 7.5 in February 1984. By comparison, the national rate stood at 7.8 percent in February, down from January's 8.0 and the February 1984 figure of 8.4 percent.

Year-ago comparisons showed more Oklahomans out of work this February than last in 54 State counties, lower jobless rates in only 22 counties and unchanged in the remaining one.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

Item	Number (In Thousands)			% Chg.	Absolute Change	
	Feb 1985p	Jan 1985r	Feb 1984r	Jan 85 Feb 85	Jan 85 Feb 85	Feb 84 Feb 85
Total Labor Force †	1519.9	1527.2	1531.7	−0.5	− 7.3	− 11.8
Unemployment	123.2	126.4	114.6	−2.5	− 3.2	8.6
Unemployment Rate	8.1	8.3	7.5	-----	-----	-----
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	7.6	7.8	7.0	-----	-----	-----
Total Employment	1396.7	1400.8	1417.1	−0.3	− 4.1	− 20.4
Agriculture	46.6	42.8	47.0	8.9	3.8	− 0.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	174.4	176.8	182.8	−1.4	− 2.4	− 8.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	− 2.5
Wage and Salaries Workers, Total *	1174.4	1177.2	1171.5	−0.2	− 2.8	2.9
Manufacturing	172.2	172.4	170.8	−0.1	− 0.2	1.4
Durable Goods	108.7	108.5	107.0	0.2	0.2	1.7
Lumber & Wood Products	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	0.1	− 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.8	11.0	10.8	−1.8	− 0.2	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	3.8	3.9	10.5	0.4	0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	17.6	17.3	16.9	1.7	0.3	0.7
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.1	8.9	9.0	2.2	0.2	0.1
Machinery Exc. Electrical	36.2	36.2	35.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
Oil Field Machinery	9.0	9.1	9.1	−1.1	− 0.1	− 0.1
General Industrial Machinery	6.8	6.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Construction & Related Mach	14.0	14.1	13.2	−0.7	− 0.1	0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equip	11.8	11.7	11.6	0.9	0.1	0.2
Transportation Equipment	18.9	19.2	19.4	−1.6	− 0.3	− 0.5
Motor Vehicle and Equip	11.9	12.0	11.5	−0.8	− 0.1	0.4
Aircraft & Parts	6.5	6.7	7.4	−3.0	− 0.2	− 0.9
Instruments & Related Products	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	63.5	63.9	63.8	−0.6	− 0.4	− 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	14.4	14.6	14.5	−1.4	− 0.2	− 0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.1	8.9	9.4	2.2	0.2	− 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Printing & Publishing	11.6	11.7	11.5	−0.9	− 0.1	0.1
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.4	6.4	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.8	7.9	8.7	−1.3	− 0.1	− 0.9
Petroleum Refining	7.3	7.4	8.1	−1.4	− 0.1	− 0.8
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.8	11.9	11.2	−0.8	− 0.1	0.6
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.5	7.6	7.1	−1.3	− 0.1	0.4
Mining	73.7	75.6	74.7	−2.5	− 1.9	− 1.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	71.0	72.9	71.9	−2.6	− 1.9	− 0.9
Construction	43.7	45.3	51.0	−3.5	− 1.6	− 7.3
Heavy Construction Contractor	9.0	9.5	10.5	−5.3	− 0.5	− 1.5
Transportation & Public Utilities Ex	62.5	63.1	64.8	−1.0	− 0.6	− 2.3
Transportation	32.5	32.6	33.9	−0.3	− 0.1	− 1.4
Railroad Transportation	2.2	2.3	2.3	−4.3	− 0.1	− 0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.6	16.4	17.7	1.2	0.2	− 1.1
Communications & Electric, GA	30.0	30.5	30.9	−1.6	− 0.5	− 0.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	284.3	287.2	282.2	−1.0	− 2.9	2.1
Wholesale Trade	68.2	68.5	67.6	−0.4	− 0.3	0.6
Retail Trade	216.1	218.7	214.6	−1.2	− 2.6	1.5
General Merchandise Stores	29.0	30.3	28.5	−4.3	− 1.3	0.5
Department Stores	12.7	13.6	12.3	−6.6	− 0.9	0.4
Food Stores	38.2	38.2	38.8	0.0	0.0	− 0.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Sta	25.9	26.3	25.5	−1.5	− 0.4	0.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.6	15.2	14.6	−3.9	− 0.6	0.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	64.7	64.8	63.4	−0.2	− 0.1	1.3
Banking	21.8	21.9	22.1	−0.5	− 0.1	− 0.3
Insurance Carriers	9.4	9.5	9.3	−1.1	− 0.1	0.1
Services	219.9	218.7	218.0	0.5	1.2	1.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.1	11.1	11.3	0.0	0.0	− 0.2
Personal Services	12.0	11.9	11.8	0.8	0.1	0.2
Health Services	68.7	68.8	69.2	−0.1	− 0.1	− 0.5
Hospitals	27.9	28.0	29.4	−0.4	− 0.1	− 1.5
Total Government	253.4	250.1	246.6	1.3	3.3	6.8
Federal Government	50.2	50.0	49.3	0.4	0.2	0.9
State and Local Government	203.2	200.1	197.3	1.5	3.1	5.9
State Government	70.6	69.6	69.5	1.4	1.0	1.1
Local Government	132.6	130.5	127.8	1.6	2.1	4.8

† *Based on place-of-residence concept.*

* *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1984 benchmark levels. Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
FEBRUARY 1985

INDUSTRY GROUP	AVE. WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVE. WEEKLY HOURS			AVE. HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Feb 1985P	Jan 1985R	Feb 1984R	Feb 1985P	Jan 1985R	Feb 1984R	Feb 1985P	Jan 1985R	Feb 1984R
MANUFACTURING	$370.76	$411.31	$391.40	38.5	41.8	41.2	$9.63	$9.84	$9.50
DURABLE GOODS	376.27	432.58	411.74	38.2	43.0	42.1	9.85	10.06	9.78
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	426.64	404.88	421.28	42.2	39.5	42.9	10.11	10.25	9.82
PRIMARY METALS	410.35	393.54	401.26	42.7	42.0	43.1	9.61	9.37	9.31
FABRICATED METALS	380.95	387.59	363.77	40.1	40.5	39.8	9.50	9.57	9.14
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS	379.61	373.27	381.06	40.6	41.2	41.6	9.35	9.06	9.16
MACHINERY EXECPT ELECTRICAL	434.31	439.43	369.51	46.7	46.5	41.8	9.49	9.45	8.84
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	421.26	428.22	415.38	41.3	41.9	43.0	10.20	10.22	9.66
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	394.54	413.98	407.66	40.8	42.2	43.6	9.67	9.81	9.35
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	451.06	544.00	562.88	38.0	42.6	43.6	11.87	12.77	12.91
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	404.70	412.16	432.86	42.6	43.8	43.2	9.50	9.41	10.02
NONDURABLE GOODS	360.50	371.30	355.71	39.1	39.5	39.7	9.22	9.40	8.96
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	326.75	336.71	309.62	41.1	42.3	39.9	7.95	7.96	7.76
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES	167.19	179.91	176.23	35.8	36.2	37.1	4.67	4.97	4.75
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	413.56	425.85	386.01	42.2	42.5	42.7	9.80	10.02	9.04
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	404.62	384.46	371.78	41.8	40.9	39.3	9.68	9.40	9.46
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICALS	437.90	395.28	398.11	43.1	40.5	39.3	10.16	9.76	10.13
PETROLEUM REFINING	471.55	503.01	511.94	38.4	35.7	42.1	12.28	14.09	12.16
NONMANUFACTURING									
CONSTRUCTION	412.88	395.58	434.32	36.7	34.7	37.8	11.25	11.40	11.49
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	454.86	471.10	448.85	42.0	43.3	43.2	10.83	10.88	10.39
PUBLIC UTILITIES	488.43	489.65	456.34	40.5	40.4	40.6	12.06	12.12	11.24
WHOLESALE TRADE	357.36	352.41	361.69	39.4	39.2	39.4	9.07	8.99	9.18
RETAIL TRADE*	186.64	192.17	199.69	30.2	30.6	31.9	6.18	6.28	6.26

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 126,200 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1984 benchmark. Above industries have been classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.** *p-Preliminary r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: *Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.*

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: FEBRUARY 1985

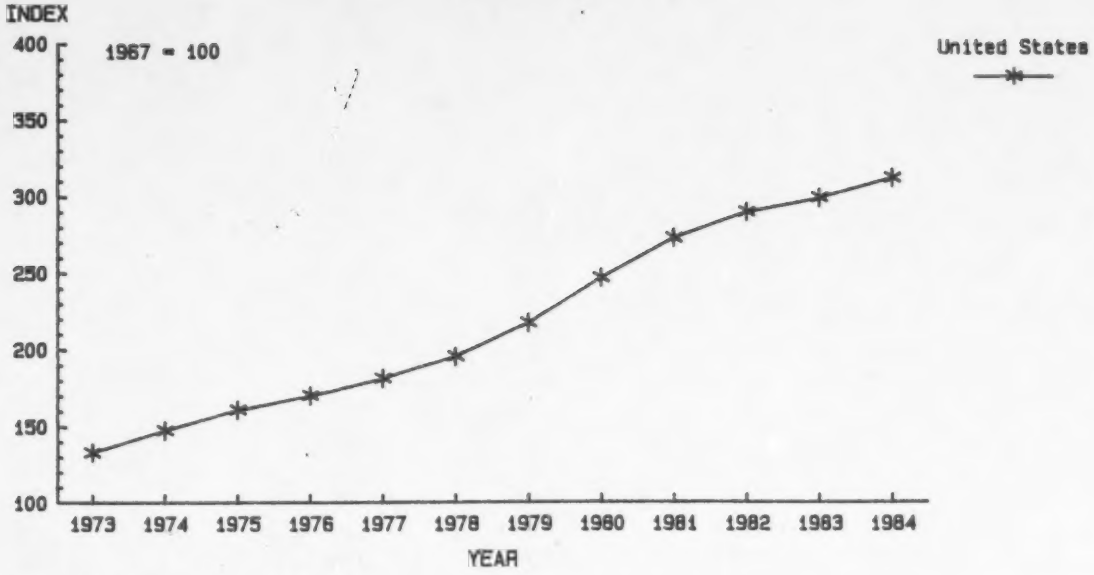
	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FEB 85	JAN 85	FEB 84
	U.S.	104,690,000	8,902,000	113,592,000	7.8	8.0	8.4
	OKLAHOMA	1,396,700	123,200	1,519,900	8.1	8.3	7.5
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	6,990	720	7,710	9.3	9.4	9.8
2	ALFALFA	3,140	160	3,300	4.8	4.4	3.6
3	ATOKA	4,540	800	5,340	15.0	15.8	12.0
4	BEAVER	3,450	110	3,560	3.1	4.6	3.0
5	BECKHAM	8,800	920	9,720	9.5	9.5	12.8
6	BLAINE	5,340	510	5,850	8.7	8.6	7.0
7	BRYAN	13,230	1,430	14,660	9.8	11.1	8.8
8	CADDO	12,500	1,480	13,980	10.6	11.1	8.6
9	CANADIAN	31,400	1,775	33,175	5.4	5.5	4.4
10	CARTER	20,250	1,700	21,950	7.7	7.8	8.1
11	CHEROKEE	14,540	1,730	16,270	10.6	10.9	9.2
12	CHOCTAW	4,890	890	5,780	15.4	16.7	14.3
13	CIMARRON	1,500	100	1,600	6.3	5.6	5.0
14	CLEVELAND	72,000	4,175	76,175	5.5	5.9	5.2
15	COAL	1,910	430	2,340	18.4	16.2	18.9
16	COMANCHE	37,375	2,350	39,725	5.9	6.6	5.4
17	COTTON	2,290	150	2,440	6.1	5.5	6.4
18	CRAIG	7,490	570	8,060	7.1	7.7	6.8
19	CREEK	29,525	2,950	32,475	9.1	9.1	8.5
20	CUSTER	14,250	1,070	15,320	7.0	6.7	6.9
21	DELAWARE	9,810	1,260	11,070	11.4	12.3	10.3
22	DEWEY	3,180	260	3,440	7.6	7.1	7.2

COUNTY	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FEB 85	JAN 85	FEB 84
23 ELLIS	2,620	250	2,870	8.7	8.9	6.8
24 GARFIELD	27,975	2,425	30,400	8.0	7.9	5.6
25 GARVIN	11,260	1,100	12,360	8.9	8.6	8.0
26 GRADY	18,510	1,850	20,360	9.1	9.1	8.4
27 GRANT	2,720	130	2,850	4.6	5.1	5.3
28 GREER	2,810	200	3,010	6.6	7.8	7.9
29 HARMON	1,720	160	1,880	8.5	6.8	7.4
30 HARPER	1,670	150	1,820	8.2	6.7	7.7
31 HASKELL	4,690	920	5,610	16.4	14.8	13.1
32 HUGHES	4,870	1,040	5,910	17.6	16.9	15.6
33 JACKSON	10,270	850	11,120	7.6	10.3	7.1
34 JEFFERSON	3,320	300	3,620	8.3	8.9	9.6
35 JOHNSTON	4,120	370	4,490	8.2	8.9	8.0
36 KAY	23,175	2,025	25,200	8.0	8.0	7.4
37 KINGFISHER	7,290	420	7,710	5.4	5.6	5.3
38 KIOWA	5,350	450	5,800	7.8	7.7	6.9
39 LATIMER	3,120	650	3,770	17.2	17.4	15.1
40 LEFLORE	11,770	1,980	13,750	14.4	14.4	12.5
41 LINCOLN	9,950	1,570	11,520	13.6	12.5	9.6
42 LOGAN	14,200	850	15,050	5.6	6.1	6.6
43 LOVE	2,440	320	2,760	11.6	11.7	10.2
44 MCCLAIN	10,860	710	11,570	6.1	6.5	4.2
45 MCCURTAIN	12,760	2,070	14,830	14.0	13.1	11.6
46 MCINTOSH	5,760	830	6,590	12.6	14.4	12.9
47 MAJOR	3,690	300	3,990	7.5	7.9	5.7

	COUNTY	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FEB 85	JAN 85	FEB 84
48	MARSHALL	4,000	380	4,380	8.7	9.3	7.9
49	MAYES	14,470	2,400	16,870	14.2	13.2	12.4
50	MURRAY	5,320	540	5,860	9.2	9.0	9.7
51	MUSKOGEE	27,300	3,500	30,800	11.4	12.7	10.7
52	NOBLE	5,080	350	5,430	6.4	6.5	6.2
53	NOWATA	4,140	590	4,730	12.5	11.6	11.8
54	OKFUSKEE	3,850	500	4,350	11.5	12.1	11.2
55	OKLAHOMA	296,625	22,225	318,850	7.0	7.1	5.8
56	OKMULGEE	12,300	1,675	13,975	12.0	11.5	13.5
57	OSAGE	19,100	1,100	20,200	5.4	5.9	5.7
58	OTTAWA	12,000	1,450	13,450	10.8	11.3	10.7
59	PAWNEE	5,830	670	6,500	10.3	9.9	10.9
60	PAYNE	31,050	1,675	32,725	5.1	5.9	4.7
61	PITTSBURG	11,800	2,500	14,300	17.5	17.2	13.1
62	PONTOTOC	15,870	1,360	17,230	7.9	7.8	6.1
63	POTTAWATOMIE	28,875	2,075	30,950	6.7	6.9	7.2
64	PUSHMATAHA	2,810	530	3,340	15.9	16.9	16.3
65	ROGER MILLS	2,380	220	2,600	8.5	7.7	9.4
66	ROGERS	23,460	2,220	25,680	8.6	9.2	9.7
67	SEMINOLE	10,810	1,490	12,300	12.1	11.7	9.0
68	SEQUOYAH	14,230	1,800	16,030	11.2	10.9	7.9
69	STEPHENS	19,040	1,490	20,530	7.3	7.6	8.2
70	TEXAS	7,910	600	8,510	7.1	4.5	4.4
71	TILLMAN	4,220	350	4,570	7.7	8.1	10.1
72	TULSA	230,225	19,475	249,700	7.8	7.9	8.0

COUNTY	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FEB 85	JAN 85	FEB 84
73 WAGONER	21,050	1,550	22,600	6.9	6.6	6.1
74 WASHINGTON	23,630	1,260	24,890	5.1	5.5	4.9
75 WASHITA	6,700	590	7,290	8.1	8.9	9.8
76 WOODS	5,740	240	5,980	4.0	3.5	3.6
77 WOODWARD	11,550	1,030	12,580	8.2	7.4	8.2
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	454,000	31,800	485,800	6.5	6.7	5.7
TULSA MSA	323,400	27,300	350,700	7.8	7.9	7.9
SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS						
A. NORTHWEST	37,600	2,700	40,300	6.7		
B. SOUTHWEST	52,300	4,500	56,800	7.9		
C. NORTH CENTRAL	78,400	6,300	84,700	7.4		
D. SOUTH CENTRAL	108,100	8,700	116,800	7.4		
E. CENTRAL	352,300	25,200	377,500	6.7		
F. TULSA	278,800	23,500	302,300	7.8		
G. EAST CENTRAL	95,200	9,000	104,200	8.6		
H. SOUTHERN	82,900	8,400	91,300	9.2		
I. NORTHEAST	95,000	9,700	104,700	9.3		
J. EASTERN	102,200	11,800	114,000	10.4		
K. SOUTHEAST	51,800	9,500	61,300	15.5		
L. CLEVELAND	61,900	3,800	65,700	5.8		

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1973-1984



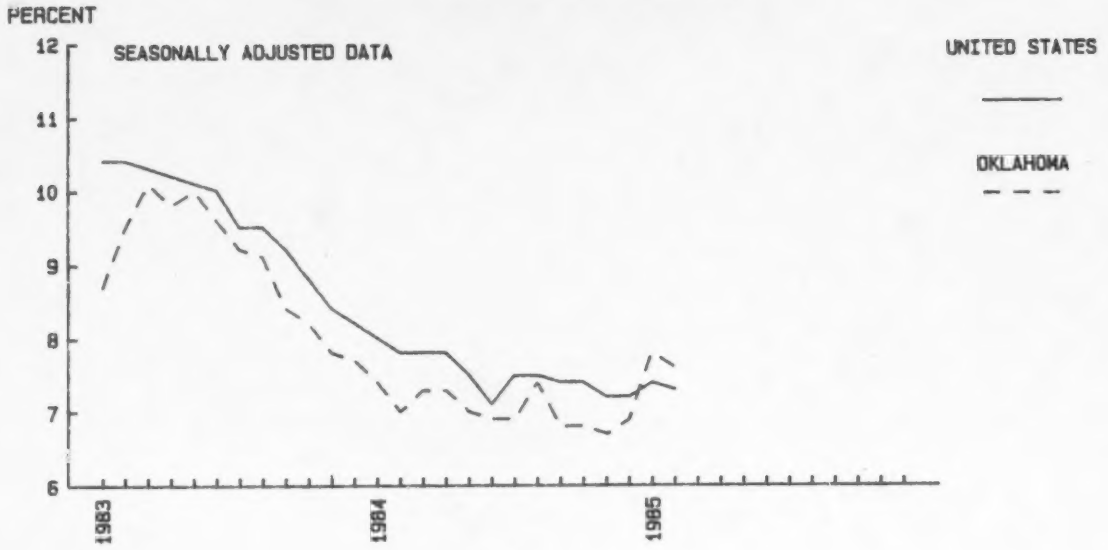
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1967=100

ANNUAL YEAR	ANNUAL INDEX	MONTH	MONTH 1984	MONTH 1985	PERCENT CHANGE PREV. YR.	PERCENT CHANGE PREV. MO.
1973	133.1	JAN	305.2	316.1	3.6	0.2
1974	147.7	FEB	306.6	317.4	3.5	0.4
1975	161.2	MAR	307.3		4.7	0.2
1976	170.5	APR	308.8		4.5	0.5
1977	181.5	MAY	309.7		4.2	0.3
1978	195.4	JUN	310.7		4.2	0.3
1979	217.4	JUL	311.7		4.1	0.3
1980	246.8	AUG	313.0		4.2	0.4
1981	272.4	SEP	314.5		4.2	0.5
1982	289.1	OCT	315.3		4.2	0.3
1983	298.4	NOV	315.3		4.0	0.0
1984	311.1	DEC	315.5		4.0	0.1

The Consumer price Index is a widely watched national indicator of inflation. It is a measure of change, over time, in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services costs today with what the same sample "market basket" cost at an earlier date. For more detailed information on the various items or indices, call Research and Planning Division (405) 521-3735.

COMPARISON OF UNEMPLOMENT RATES UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA 1983-1985

MONTH	1983 UNADJ. U.S.	1983 UNADJ. OK	1983 ADJ. U.S.	1983 ADJ. OK	1984 UNADJ. U.S.	1984 UNADJ. OK	1984 ADJ. U.S.	1984 ADJ. OK	1985 UNADJ. U.S.	1985 UNADJ. OK	1985 ADJ. U.S.	1985 ADJ. OK	MONTH
JAN	11.4	9.2	10.4	8.7	8.6	7.9	8.0	7.4	8.0	8.3	7.4	7.8	JAN
FEB	11.3	10.1	10.4	9.5	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.8	8.1	7.3	7.6	FEB
MAR	10.8	10.0	10.3	10.1	8.1	7.3	7.8	7.3					MAR
APR	10.0	9.6	10.2	9.8	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.3					APR
MAY	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.0	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.0					MAY
JUN	10.2	9.8	10.0	9.6	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.9					JUN
JUL	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.2	7.5	7.1	7.5	6.9					JUL
AUG	9.0	8.8	9.5	9.1	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.4					AUG
SEP	8.8	8.1	9.2	8.4	7.1	6.6	7.4	6.8					SEP
OCT	8.4	7.9	8.8	8.2	7.0	6.6	7.4	6.8					OCT
NOV	8.1	7.7	8.4	7.8	6.9	6.6	7.2	6.7					NOV
DEC	8.0	7.5	8.2	7.7	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.9					DEC
AVE	9.5	9.0	--	--	7.5	7.0	--	--					AVE

Rates are based on Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U. S. and Oklahoma are revised.
The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1984 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research & Planning Division.

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

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